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4	THE HON. ANN L. AIKEN, JUDGE PRESIDING		
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7	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )		
8	Government, )		
9	v. ) No. 06-60079 ) 06-60122		
10	CHELSEA DAWN GERLACH,		
11	Defendant. )		
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14	REPORTER'S EXCERPT OF PROCEEDINGS		
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## PROCEEDINGS

## FRIDAY, MAY 25, 2007

THE COURT: I'd be happy to hear anything you wish to tell me before I impose the sentence.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.

I would like to first apologize to everyone who was hurt by my actions, to people who lost property, people whose lives were disrupted, people who were made to feel afraid.

We did create significant risks. Fire is a powerful and unpredictable element which we unleashed on a large scale. Earlier this week we saw a video of the Boise Cascade fire, which was -- it was a large fire. I had never actually seen it before, and you couldn't see it on the video that we saw, but I was there, and I know how close the houses were to that fire, and the people in those houses must have been terrified. And we did those on Christmas Eve.

I'm so sorry to those people and to all of the others that were in similar situations and to the first responders whose families had to wonder if they were coming home.

Excuse me.

As the court has noted, we are intelligent, caring people, and there is no excuse for being so cavalier about

the risks that we created and the impacts our actions had.

I would like to thank Mr. Rice and Mr. Sharek for their testimony earlier this week. I did not know that JPF went out of business as a result of our actions, and I would like to extend my apologies to the employees who lost their jobs because of that, and to Ms. Ledbetter, excuse me, and Mr. Sullivan, whose statements we heard yesterday.

I had no knowledge or involvement in the Oakridge fire, but nonetheless, I feel some degree of guilt over my association with the individuals who were. And this was a senseless act of destruction, and I am profoundly sorry to you and to all of the forest service employees who were affected.

And to the Childers family, who I understand had conversations with Mr. Purdue in writing the PSR. We have heard a lot about me so far, but today is really about them, and I want to thank all of the victims who participated in these proceedings in any manner. It is important that your stories be heard.

I also want to thank Mr. Peifer and Mr. Engdall and Mr. Ray for being willing to see me for who I am and not just what I have done. And Judge Aiken for taking the time to understand this complex case. And to everyone else who has come and who has contributed in any way to resolving this case with just consideration for everyone involved.

My attorneys talked about my background. I'm not going to get into too much detail about that. But I do want to add that I take full responsibility for my choices. I certainly do not blame my parents, who I love very much. They taught me that violence is never an acceptable response. I'm glad that I was raised to be conscientious and politically aware and with a strong connection to nature.

Excuse me.

I spent a lot of time in the woods growing up, so a forest was not just an abstract concept. It was really home in a very literal sense. My parents built a house in the woods when I was a baby, and my dad still lives there today.

So when I learned the extent of environmental destruction and saw clearcuts on national forests for myself, I was heartbroken. I wanted to make it right. And so I got involved in environmental activism, and my experience with that over many years was disheartening. For every wild place that we saved temporarily, so many more were lost forever.

I appreciate the court's reference to An

Inconvenient Truth earlier this week. I haven't actually
seen it because I have been in jail since it came out, but
my mother saw it and was so inspired with it, she made up a

flier and passed it out at the local movie theater. And she's never done anything like that before, so I can only imagine the impact that that film is having on a larger scale.

I have been encouraged by increasing attention to environmental issues in the past couple of years. This is part of a cultural shift that is necessary to build a sustainable society. This is a long process, and it cannot be done by force. I couldn't see that when I was an impatient youth. Unfortunately, the direction that I took was influenced by the people that I was around, and that path took me farther and farther from the compassion and desire for peace and harmony that was at the foundation of my activism.

I was motivated by a genuine love for the web of life. I have been in jail for 17 months now. Eight months of that was spent in solitary, not due to my behavior, but due to the volume of paperwork in this case. And I had to find other ways to connect with that web of life.

I have been in touch with a group called the Prison-Ashram Project, which the court may be familiar with, and I am -- I highly recommend and have dedicated myself to a regular spiritual practice.

I stopped engaging in these types of actions years ago, but it was only until recently that I have been able to

articulate why. It's very clear to me now that if I want to live in a world of peace and harmony, I need to embody those qualities in my own heart and in my own actions. In this age of global conflict and global warming, it is more important than ever that we turn away from fear and divisiveness and remember that we are all connected. Love is the only way.

This is a cultural shift, but it's also a personal one. It is a change that I have been making in my own life over the past several years. And I am so grateful that I have been given this opportunity to reconcile with my past, to try to heal myself and the others who were impacted by my actions and to move forward.

My punishment is to go to prison, but my personal atonement is to promote a better way to effect social change based on spiritual principles. This will be my purpose wherever I am. In jail here, I'm now in a dorm with 24 other women. And I do yoga every day, and when I first started doing that, some girls thought I was very strange, but one by one, people started joining me, and I now teach a class every day, and a lot of people have said that they really appreciate that sense of calm in a very stressful, intense environment.

As the court knows, there was recently a very large federal drug bust, and there's woman involved in that

case in my dorm who doesn't speak hardly any English, and I have been wanting to learn Spanish, so we have been doing a language exchange. And she is just at the beginning of a long process.

The court knows, not everyone here may know, that most people in the jail don't stay there for very long.

There's a very high rate of turnover. But federal inmates who are awaiting the resolution of their case can be there for quite some time, and that's a rare circumstance. So I can very much relate to the situation that she's in, and not being able to speak the language, it's been very difficult for her. So I have been endeavoring to teach her English and to learn Spanish myself so that I can act to help her in whatever way possible.

As the court alluded to, I have found the jail to be a very fertile place to effect personal transformation and have been able to be of service to others. I am excited about the increased opportunities that will be available in federal prison, and I very much appreciate Your Honor's offer to write a letter to the BOP recommending that we be able to tutor in the prison, which is very much what I would like to do.

But I also hope that you will allow me to reintegrate into my community as a positive, peaceful, creative person, and to teach the lessons that I have

learned to people on the outside.

I have traveled a very long and difficult road, you but thanks to all of you, I am now back on the right path.

Thank you.

THE COURT: I think your comments are incredibly reflective and thoughtful and, I think, perhaps more profound than I found Mr. Meyerhoff's. And I can certainly see and understand why your lawyers have so strongly requested that the court see you as you are today and where you will go in the future. That you are truly sentencing yourself to a better life. That will be the sentence you impose on yourself. It will be our hope and expectation that that is exactly what you will carry out the rest of your life.

What I have been impressed by in this case is the professionalism on both sides of the table. It would be very easy to make this about things beyond the dynamics of the damage done to the individuals, the damage done to our system of how decisions are made, and to simply take a group of people and, one by one, lock them away for the rest of their days.

Instead, I give a great deal of credit to professionalism, balance, understanding of humanity and what is expected in this system and how to truly weigh those and

make some decisions.

Accordingly, that's why I have taken as careful an opportunity as I can to go through the guidelines because that is the law. If we truly respect that this is a country ruled by laws, whether we agree with them or not, or whether to do the mathematics one way is absurd because you have to go another way in a different case, that is the law, and I made those calculations and I have done my best to interpret and follow the law.

But what we have often forgotten in the sentencing context is it is truly about holding people accountable for their behavior and then understanding that, by and large, most people will return from prison into the communities. And what we forget is when we bring people back into the communities, do we bring people back in bitter, harder criminals, more difficult to manage, and so angry that they revictimize.

In all of this, it has not gone past me that there are fears for you and for your conspirators in the prison system. But I like to expect that people will be better and smarter when they evaluate and make decisions about where to house you and where to house your coconspirators where you can contribute and, with your change of heart, make it easier to run a prison because you instill in other people the belief that those of us who work in the system would

rather see you come out successful and ready to be part of our community, as opposed to coming back and wanting to go to war with the community.

So the letters we write and the letters that we will follow up with are sincere and are done not only individually to make certain that you are, in the stewardship of this country, taken care of, because we are responsible for you, but more importantly, it is our obligation to the greater community that, when you do reenter, you are coming back a person that the community can embrace and can respect and live next to them and not be a threat.

So I appreciate that the comments you made today were thoughtful and insightful. But I would really appreciate if you wouldn't mind sharing where the change came from, from the person that your lawyer met in Portland when you were arrested and the person you are today. What changed? What caused it? What happened?

THE DEFENDANT: Um, as has been said, Mr. Rodgers committed suicide, and as a result of that, I -- and I understand perhaps maybe other of the defendants who were in custody at that time were placed on suicide watch by the U.S. marshals, not because of our own behavior in any respect, but as an abundance of caution and, at that time, not knowing anything about any of us, but wanting to be

cautious.

And suicide watch is worse than the hole at Lane County Jail. You get most of your clothes taken away and just absolutely everything.

And I was in, at that time, 23-hour lockdown. Out the window was just a brick wall, and I -- it was made clear to me that I was facing a life sentence. And Mr. Ehlers made clear to me immediately after my arrest that my only hope of avoiding that life sentence was to cooperate with the government. My reluctance to do that was not based on any loyalty to my past actions, but out of a simple moral sense that it was not -- that it was not a moral thing to do to put someone else in jail so that I could get out of jail. And that was why I was reluctant, and I took some time to make that decision. And at that time, I was not -- I hadn't reached that point. I didn't want to take that step.

So I was -- I was coming to terms with the fact that I might never get out of prison again. I might never see the free world again. And I was under extremely difficult conditions of incarceration. It was over the Christmas holiday. I did -- I did lose touch with my family to some extent during the years that I was involved in this action, but Christmas was a time that we were always together. We always -- we always -- it was just a very special time for us. And I hadn't even been able to see any

of my family at that time since my arrest. So everything was falling apart for me.

And my mother really saved me. She sent me a book called When Things Fall Apart, which was exactly what was happening to me, written my Pema Chodron, a Buddhist nun. And at suicide watch, you are not supposed to have anything, but one of the deputies was kind enough to let me have a book. And that was the book that I had. And I started meditating, and that -- it changed me. That was -- it changed my whole perception on a lot of things.

THE COURT: For those of you who have truly, I would have to say, and I don't mean this in a judgmental sense, I mean it in a factual sense, for those of you who have let Ms. Gerlach down over the years, I want to read you the following:

This was -- this is a part of a book by Marian Wright Edelman. And it's from a paragraph discussing what it means to really be a family and a parent.

"Child-rearing and parental work are inseparable. I went everywhere with my parents, and I was under the watchful eye of members of the congregation and the community who were my extended parents. They kept me when my parents went out of town, they reported on and chided me when I strayed from the straight and narrow of the

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community expectations, and they basked in and supported my achievements when I did well. well, they made clear, meant high academic achievement, playing piano in the Sunday school, or singing and participating in other church activities, being helpful to someone, displaying good manners, which meant nothing more than consideration towards others, and reading. My sister, Olive, reminded me recently that the only time our father would not give us a chore, 'Can't you find something constructive to do?' was his most common refrain, was when we were reading. we all read a lot. We learned early what our parents and extended community of parents expected and valued. Children were taught not by sermonizing, but by personal example, that nothing was too lowly to do.

"I remember a debate my parents had when I was eight or nine as to whether I was too young to go with my older brother, Harry, to help clean the bed and bedsores of a very sick, poor woman. I went and I learned just how much the smallest helping hands and kindness can mean to a person in need.

"The ugly external voices of my small-town,

segregated childhood were tempered by the internal voice, of my parents and community expectations and pride. My father and I awaited anxiously for the Brown v. Board of Education decision in 1954, and we talked about it and what it would mean for my future and for the future of millions of other black children. He died the week before Brown was decided. But I and other lucky children who cared enough and had courageous and caring parents and other adult role models were able, in later years, to walk through the new and heavy doors that Brown slowly and painfully opened, doors that some are trying to close again today.

"The adults in our church and community made children feel valued and important. They took time and paid attention to us. They struggled to find ways to keep us busy. And while life was often hard and resources scarce, we always knew who we were and that the measure of our worth was inside our heads and hearts and not outside in our possessions or on our backs.

"We were told that the world had a lot of problems. That black people had an extra lot of problems, but we were able and obligated to struggle and change them. That being poor was no

excuse for not achieving. That extra intellectual and material gifts brought with them the privilege and responsibility of sharing with others less fortunate.

"In sum, we learned that service is the rent we paid for living. It is the very purpose of life and not something you do in your spare time."

Your parents, caring people, let you down. A 16-year-old girl in a car going alone for two months into the mountains, are you kidding me? Their lack of supervision -- you are a smart, smart person. There are juvenile facilities filled with kids like you who needed guidance and care and direction. Had you not had that freedom and made those choices and gone that direction, I agree with your lawyers, you might not be here today.

We are at a crossroads in this country of whether children are really going to be valued and whether we are going to make certain that we don't have children who make the kinds of choices that you are able to make at 16, because in reality, children and teenagers may act and talk like adults, but they are not. Their brains are still forming. Kids need their parents and other role models to distinguish right from wrong. Honorable people, not those with sinister motives, need to step up and be caring adults in the lives of children.

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I know you love your parents. Every single child who came before me, either physically or abused by their parents, still loved their parents. And I'm not saying your parents abused you. Your parents simply had other things that kept them occupied. They made other choices. doesn't mean the choices that you made need to be shifted to anybody else. But you -- it's no surprise that it's a vortex and that it's terribly, terribly sad to see somebody with your intelligence, instead of being celebrated by taking those two months, if your parents cared about you and really cared about that environmental movement, why didn't somebody go with you? You are 16 years old. If you are going out for two months, I mean, I just -- it just doesn't even make sense. That's not how you raise children. That's not how you care about people who are not able to make those kinds of decisions.

So I hope today somebody listens and understands that if we don't step in and put in place supervision, caring adults for children who either don't have it in their home because their parents are either too self-absorbed or have other things that they pay attention to, or children simply are born into families that don't have that kind of social structure, then judges will be sentencing people to prison for years to come.

Now, lots of people leave the bench and go home

and just try to get through the day because these are not easy days for people in this system. But all it does for me is tell me, get back into the community and put services in place for kids who don't have caring adults in their lives and who don't have that kind of structure, and literally stand up to people who should have known better and tell them, you owe this child, this young woman, you owe her to be there and to help her reintegrate and to be supportive of her through her incarceration, because you weren't there when she needed you.

Probably forever the job that I loved the most was the two years I spent as the juvenile judge, because you truly can have an impact on children and their ability to make decisions.

But I'm going to tell you a story about one of them. I tour facilities. I don't just read about them. I go to them. I have been in almost every institution someone could have a sentenced imposed in this state. So I have been to MacLaren. I have been to the training school. I have been to Hillcrest. I have been to Sheridan a number of time times. And I check out the programs, because I feel my obligation to my children is that I have people coming back into the community who will be their neighbors and coworkers or just people they run into that I want people to be in the community who are safe and who are not out there to

victimize.

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So I went to the training school at MacLaren years ago, and we walked into their intense program, that's where the most dangerous young people are kept before they transition over to the adult facility. And I remembered not quite picking up on the tour guide, a tall, strapping, smart, articulate, seemingly well educated African-American touring us around, dressed nicely, talking about the program, what the opportunities were, how it worked. And I quess I thought he was a staff person.

So I asked him, what's your job here? And he said, ma'am, I don't have a job here. I live here. I said, you do? Um, why are you here? And he said, I'm here because I have a probation violation and I'm serving my time here. And I said, oh. When is your time over and what will you do when you get out? And he said, well, ma'am, I'm here on a probation violation because I committed a new crime, and so I'm yet to be sentenced on a crime that I have pled quilty to. And I said, oh. And I said, what do you expect with regard to your sentence? What's the range? And he said, ma'am, I will spend the rest of my life in prison. said, really? Why? Well, you see, I was a member of a gang. And it meant everything to me to be part of the gang. I felt I belonged. And when I was participating in a drive-by shooting and somebody died, it ended my life.

life is here. I will pay my debt. I have no -- I harbor no ill-will or no hatred. But the difference is my life will last probably a lot longer than it would on the streets because when you live by those rules on the streets, you die by those rules.

That's easily more than ten years ago I met him. He will spend the rest of his life, because he was in a gang, and, like gang activities, when they get out of hand, that's what happens.

Your situation, very frankly, is not much different with the exception you will have the opportunity to return to the community.

While he's in prison, his commitment is to educate and make life better for people who haven't the intellectual ability that he has or have hatred and anger still deep in their hearts and flail against everyone and any person in authority, and that's his commitment. That's what he will do. That's the service he will pay for the rest of his life. He came to come to understand what he had to accept for his world.

So I listen very carefully to what people have to say in the courtroom and whether or not they have really understood the magnitude of what they have done and what they need to do to come back and reform and heal.

And I would tell you that unless you believe in

people, unless you have a deep sense that people can change, this job will be nothing more than pushing paper. I sit here and I come to work every day because I really do believe we can make a difference. And people can change. And systems can be better. And where people act out and are punished, those punishments will be meted out and they will be done fairly and under the law of the land.

At the same time, there can be nothing more important than to give you a belief in the future and hope, and hope that you can come out and be the person that you have on the record today told us you want to be. That you have honor for yourself, and you prove it by walking it every single day for the rest of your life.

I think you have started on that path. And I think it was a hard adjustment for you to understand. You were all alone. Even though you joined a gang, you were all alone.

While I do commend your parents for recognizing and attempting to underscore your independent spirit, just nothing excuses the absolute and complete lack of judgment in allowing you to go to Cove/Mallard, which began this road and ultimately led to where you are today. I just -- I still just simply, as a parent, can't get over that.

And yet, you are very independent, you are intelligent, and so what this is about today is holding you

accountable for your actions.

Like your conspirators, it was your intent to scare, frighten, and intimidate people and government through a very dangerous and threatening act of arson.

You also drafted communiques and letters to people informing them that they could expect further destruction at their workplace. I can't even imagine how the OSU professor must have felt when he read the letter almost blithely informing him that his entire body of work had been destroyed and would be targeted again, not to mention the communiques drafted after each of the arsons.

You have been here for two days, so I'm not going to repeat just simply how frightening and ridiculously dangerous your actions were. And what you don't know is I have seen and spent a summer treating two individuals, victims of electrical burns, silver nitrate treatments every 15 minutes for an eight-hour shift. Had that BPA tower landed a little differently, we wouldn't be here, or you would be so badly burned, you'd wish you weren't here. That's the kind of reckless behavior that puts so many people at risk that you don't -- the magnitude of some of this is just hard to capture.

But most importantly, I need to talk about Vail. What a crazy, completely irrational and dangerous action. Driving fuel up a mountain, staying behind so Rodgers could

haul it up to the top. Given the circumstances of the fire, you just simply cannot honestly say that precautions were taken to assure the safety of nearby people. The devastation is overwhelming. The film today just is so incredibly huge, the damage done in Vail. It was dangerous and it destroyed the apartment where ski patrol members were moving in and out. Your actions had other consequences for victims of your crimes, such as the loss of jobs, personal possessions, and certainly a sense of security.

And then you issued the communique, you will be back if the construction resumed, and that skiers could choose other destinations. The public could not read your mind. It was a threat. Accordingly, you must be held accountable for attempting to intimidate and retaliate against the lawful conduct of government and private individuals.

And sadly, at the time of your arrest, you had not removed yourself from the lifestyle and become a productive member of society. Instead, you were continuing criminal activity, although of a different sort.

I recognize that you, again, experienced a glaring absence of guidance and discipline in your upbringing. I know you committed the crimes as a young and immature adult, when one does not often think of consequences. And I am truly sad that you were allowed to be exposed, without

supervision, without supervision, to a man like William Rodgers at such an impressionable age. And then the lack of a positive authority figure in your life enabled him to exploit your commitment to environmental activism.

Perhaps you found it impossible to choose a different path, a path that would enable you to use your passion and considerable talents to effect positive change.

But when I mentioned E-LAW earlier and corrected your lawyer to distinguish the Environmental Law Conference from E-LAW, I was happily reminded of the honor I had to host the first environmental law professor from China, who, with very little money and no institutional support, has almost single-handedly created a network for people to report serious and hazardous pollution violations in an attempt to hold polluters liable in China. He has been identified by the *Chicago Tribune* as potentially one of the ten individuals who will truly change the world.

through and through, and he himself, probably because of the toxic spills and systems, has been made short. And he's talked about that because he just simply hasn't had the appropriate environment to grow up in. And as a result, he has many issues that he faces daily. But what he goes about on his daily business is to inspire people to do good things on behalf of their fellow humans. It was a privilege to

host him. And yet at the same time, I wonder what he thought about how we used violence to make statements in this state.

So as you said to your lawyers, positive attitudes result in positive actions, and even in the face of what may seem insurmountable obstacles. So I appreciate, again, the statements that your lawyers have made about how you have traveled well along the way to reform and redemption. It's not every day that a judge hears defense lawyers speak so positively about their interactions with clients. And I can say that very honestly.

However, these mitigating factors, again, only go so far. You knew your actions were criminal, and you knew that they were wrong, as evidenced by the great lengths taken to conceal your identities and to obtain fraudulent documents as if you knew you'd need them. You committed these crimes in adherence to the views espoused by your peers and mentors to fit in with a group that despised the government. Rather than highlighting threats to the environment, the effects of your actions are property damage, psychological damage, loss, destruction, fear, and this criminal prosecution. No noble cause was furthered, and for some, the legitimate actions of the environmental community exist under a cloud of suspicion created by your actions and the similar actions of others.

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So I need to just point this out. The government is more than just an anonymous steel or concrete building. The government is made up of people. People with outside lives, families, and interests. You didn't just target property. You targeted people. And I want to take a minute, because it isn't often that -- you know, this is what I received this morning. This is a government worker. Just how we interact between and among ourselves.

"Judge Aiken, I want to tell you about an experience that I had this morning. I had been assisting with a breakfast at a community center that doubles as a homeless shelter in Eugene. the shelter, a number of families share a large room, sleeping through the night with minimal comforts, and partitions creating only limited privacy. Most of the quests are young families, more particularly, mothers and their children. Volunteers also sleep in the partitioned room, and a shift comes in to relieve the overnighters at 6:30 and to set up breakfast. Breakfast is hurried, with most of the guests leaving just after 7:00 on a bus that will assist getting people to school, work, or whatever the day brings.

I arrived at 6:30 to learn from the overnight

volunteer that one of the guests, Jamie, is turning 11 today. Her mother wanted to make Jamie's birthday special, despite the adverse and unfamiliar setting. She got up very early and quietly cut out paper decorations by herself to post in the sleeping area to make the space more cheerful and let Jamie know that celebration was possible and perhaps all the more necessary during this transitional time for her family.

Birthday hugs were exchanged instead of balloons, muffins took the place of cake. Knowing Jamie's favorite fruit, she had already mined the apple flavored oatmeal out of the boxes earlier this week. We were able to make a special shopping trip for her quickly before the bus arrived.

All the guests are grateful for what the shelter offers and for their own abilities to cope with the demands of their own circumstances. But today, all the children were especially lit up by the simple gesture of kindness that marked Jamie's birthday. She went on her way to school where she will take a standardized test with the rest of her class. This shelter will be available again tonight, and tomorrow will be just another day.

The sense of possibility and appreciation will continue. Perhaps later in her life, Jamie will be able to think of this poignant day as a reminder that difficult times can be met with hope.

I will think -- I think this day is proof
that choosing to meet a challenge with a
supportive family and community is always better
than allowing adverse circumstances to alienate us
from our core values. The world brims with
gentleness and generosity when we seek it. Add to
it. Let generosity overflow.

That's a government worker. One of the faceless people you were targeting.

I also want to note that your incredible cooperation with the government does not go unnoticed. And I am considering it, particularly in light of the fact that your cooperation led to the acceptance of responsibility by others, and that you initiated the meetings with the coconspirators after you negotiated your plea agreement where you had no expectation of personal gain in doing so. That took courage on your part.

I also find it a huge missed opportunity for the defendants who did not agree to meet personally with you. Lawyers too often interject themselves into a very human

process that may lead to resolution and transformation.

That's their choice. They made it. You extended yourself.

It's noted. I appreciate it. And have brought to resolution a case that would have gone on for months and been much more difficult for everybody in the end. And for that, and for that courage, that is noted.

The government stood by their agreement. I'm actually kind of disappointed they didn't recognize that after the plea effort on your behalf, and so I am going to do so.

But I think your last comment on the DVD is where
I want to end. You know, I have said it in two other
sentencings. I am going to repeat it because it's the
mantra I want everyone to come away with. And that is, fear
and intimidation can play no part in changing the hearts and
minds of people in a democracy.

But I really think your last comment in the DVD says it best. One needs to act out of love and respect rather than from fear and anger. If that is truly how you feel, you will serve your time and then you will come out and you will pay your debt and you will serve others.

So accordingly, I find the guidelines calculations apply to the offenses as grouped pursuant to 3D1.1 as follows:

Case No. 06-60079, Count 1, conspiracy.

Pursuant to 3D1.2, conspiracy is grouped with the underlying substantive offense, and, accordingly, the conspiracy count is grouped with the substantive offenses below.

Count 2, arson of Childers Meat Company.

The government agrees that this offense cannot be considered as a federal crime of terrorism. Therefore, I find that the base offense level is 6 with an upward adjustment of 13 levels for the amount of loss and two levels for more than minimal planning, resulting in an offense level of 21.

Count 3, Boise Cascade.

Similarly, the base offense level for this offense is 6, with an upward adjustment of 14 levels for amount of loss and two levels for more than minimal planning.

The government contends that this offense qualifies for the terrorism enhancement because Boise Cascade harvested timber from federal lands.

However, the communique issued after this offense referenced Boise Cascade's intent to ravage the virgin forests of Chile and did not mention any conduct of the government. Therefore, I find that the government has not established that the offense was calculated to influence or affect the conduct of government by intimidation or coercion, or to retaliate against government conduct,

resulting in an offense level of a 22.

Count 4, destruction of an energy facility.

The base offense level for this offense is 6, with a ten-level increase based on amount of loss. Further, 18 U.S.C. § 1366(a) is enumerated under 2332b(G)(5)(b) as a crime of terrorism, and the offense was calculated to influence or to affect through coercion or intimidation, or to retaliate against government conduct.

As recognized by Mr. Weinerman and the court, it is somewhat absurd that Mr. Meyerhoff's statement can be used against Ms. Gerlach but not against him. Such are the absurdities of the guideline and of the law sometimes. However, I must be consistent with my previous rulings. Therefore, a 16-level enhancement will apply as required by 3A1.4, for an offense level of 32.

Count 5, arson of Eugene Police -- of the Eugene Police Department Public Safety Station.

The base offense level for this offense is 20. Further, 18 U.S.C. § 844(i) is enumerated under 2332b(G)(5)(b). And based on the totality of the evidence, the only possible conclusion I can reach is that the defendant intended to retaliate against the conduct of government.

Further, with Mr. Meyerhoff and Mr. Tubbs, I did not rely on the statements of any defendants except those of

Mr. Tubbs in applying a role enhancement to Mr. Meyerhoff.

Rather, I based my decision, as I do in this case, on the totality of the circumstances regarding the attitudes and activities of the defendants and the fact that they targeted a police station. It sort of speaks for itself. Even if this offense does not qualify as a terrorism enhancement, I would exercise my discretion to depart under 5K2.0. Therefore, the offense level is 32.

Count 16 through 18, arson at Jefferson Poplar.

The base level for this offense is 6, with a 13-level upward adjustment for amount of loss and a two-level upward adjustment for more than minimal planning.

As I found with Mr. Meyerhoff and Mr. Tubbs, the statement in the communique, authored by defendant, reveals that the offense was intended to send a message to the government that legislation is ineffectual. Even though defendant did not participate in the actual arson, she assisted in the planning and the communique, and her relevant conduct includes the reasonably foreseeable actions of others taken during the commission of this offense.

Thus, I find the purpose of the offense was to influence or affect the conduct of government. Because 18 U.S.C.

§ 844(i) is identified as a federal crime of terrorism, a 12-level upward departure applies.

Regardless, even if this offense did not qualify

for the enhancement, I would exercise my discretion under 5K2.0 to depart upward for the reasons stated in Mr. Meyerhoff's sentencing. Therefore, the base level offense is 33.

Finally, I decline to impose a terrorism enhancement under the conspiracy count given I have imposed the enhancement or imposed an upward departure based on grouped offenses.

Case No. 06-60122, Counts 1 through 8, arson of the Vail Ski Resort.

The base offense level is 6, with a 17-level increase for amount of loss, and a two-level increase for more than minimal planning.

The government contends that this offense qualifies for the terrorism enhancement, because it was intended to retaliate against the government for granting the Vail Associates a permit for the resort expansion.

However, the communique issued after this offense referenced Vail Associates and did not mention any conduct of the government. Therefore, I find that the government has not established that the offense was calculated to influence or affect the conduct of government by intimidation or coercion, or to retaliate against government conduct, resulting in a base offense level of 25.

Multiple count adjustments.

Pursuant to 3D1.4, the combined offense level for multiple counts is determined by taking the offense level applicable to the group with the highest offense level and increasing that offense level by a specified amount.

In this case, the group with the highest offense level is 33. The offense levels of the remaining groups totaled 3.5 units, and the court must increase the offense by 4, resulting in a combined offense level of 37.

Upward departures.

Under the sentencing guideline 5K2.0, I have the discretion to depart where the guidelines do not adequately take into account aggravating circumstances of the offense conduct. Here, 3A1.4 does not adequately take into account the defendant's intent to frighten, intimidate, and coerce private individuals through her actions. The communiques associated with the Vail arson threatened future actions, like Boise Cascade and like Childers Meat arsons.

Therefore, I exercise my discretion under 5K2.0 to depart upward by four levels, resulting in a base offense level of 41, the offense level that would have resulted had the enhancement applied to these offenses.

With regard to acceptance of responsibility, you are entitled to a three-level downward departure for the acceptance of responsibility, resulting in adjusted offense level of 38.

I appreciate the arguments made by Mr. Weinerman, but I'm going to hold to my conclusion and analysis that your criminal history category, although you have zero criminal history points, which would result in a criminal history category of I, that pursuant to 3A1.4, your criminal history category is established at a VI.

This results, then, in a guidelines range, based on an offense level of 38 and a criminal history category of VI, of 360 months to life.

Mr. Peifer, do you have a motion?

MR. PEIFER: Yes, Your Honor. Under section 5K1.1 of the guidelines, we would ask the court to depart downward for substantial assistance. As I compute it, that would be from level 38 down to level 26, which is 12 levels. And we would recommend the guideline range of 120 to 150 and would recommend the bottom range sentence of 120 months.

THE COURT: Downward departures.

Likewise, I have the discretion to depart downward under 5K2.0 for mitigating circumstances not taken into account under the guidelines.

I want to make it clear through my comments -- I want to make it clear that through my comments to

Mr. Meyerhoff, I in no way intended to create the impression that cooperating without the advice of counsel, a constitutional right, is more -- somehow more deserving or

worthy or will be given greater consideration.

I also recognize Mr. Meyerhoff was motivated in part by self-preservation. But I noted it to reflect what I saw was a tremendous desire on behalf of Mr. Meyerhoff to unburden himself and to put behind the actions of his past.

I took the defendants' cooperation individually, and I do so in each case and in the context of who they are and where they are in their lives.

Here, I find the defendant rendered extraordinary cooperation, particularly after her guilty plea, by assisting the government in obtaining guilty pleas from other defendants. And further, that her motive for doing so extended beyond the desire for personal gain.

I also acknowledge that she -- that had she not been exposed to certain individuals and others like him, she might not be here today.

But I have to balance that against the serious nature of the offenses and the fear and damage that was caused, not only through actions but through her threats.

I therefore depart downward by two levels, for a final offense level of 24 and a sentencing range of 100 to 125 months.

In addition to the calculations of the sentencing guidelines, which are advisory, not mandatory, I have taken into account those factors set out in 18 U.S.C. § 3553, and

looking at those, for the record, nature and circumstances of this offense; your own criminal history and characteristics; the goals of sentencing, punishment, deterrence, rehabilitation, community safety; and other factors that the court must take into account to fashion a reasonable but not greater than necessary sentence for the conduct before the court.

Accordingly, Case 6 -- 06-60079, Count 1, you are committed to the Bureau of Prisons for confinement for a period of 60 months.

With regard to Case 06-60079, Counts 2 through 18, you are committed to the Bureau of Prisons for confinement for a period of 108 months, to be served concurrent with the sentence imposed in Count 1, and with each other.

With regard to Case 06-60122, Counts 1 through 8, you are committed to the Bureau of Prisons for confinement for a period of 108 months to be served concurrent with the sentence imposed in Case 06-60079, and with each other.

You are required, as a part of this order, to pay full restitution to the victims identified in the presentence report in the amount of \$15,988,752.42, jointly and severally with the codefendants, Kevin Tubbs, Stanislas Meyerhoff, Daniel Gerald [sic] McGowan, Josephine Overaker, Suzanne Savoie, Nathan Block, Joyanna Zacher, and Jacob Ferguson. I will waive interest.

Upon release from confinement, you shall serve a three-year term of supervised release, subject to the standard conditions of supervision and the following special conditions:

First, you shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by your probation officer, if required by law.

Again, with regard to the restitution, you shall pay the full restitution to the victim identified in the presentence report in the amount of \$15,988,755.42, jointly and severally with Kevin Tubbs, Case 06-60070; Stanislas Meyerhoff, 6 -- excuse me -- 06-60078 and 06-60122; Daniel Gerald [sic] McGowan, 06-60124; Josephine Overaker, 06-60011; Suzanne Savoie, 06-60080; Nathan Block, 06-60123; Joyanna Zacher, 06-60126; and Jacob Ferguson.

If there is any unpaid balance at the time your release from custody, it shall be paid at the maximum installment possible and not less than \$200 a month or 10% of your gross income, whichever is greater.

You are prohibited from incurring new credit card charges or opening additional lines of credit without the approval of your probation officer.

You shall authorize release to the U.S. probation officer any and all financial information by execution of a release of financial information form, or by any other

appropriate means, as directed by your probation officer.

Next, your employment shall be subject to approval by the probation officer.

Next, you shall disclose all assets and liabilities to your probation officer. You shall not transfer, sell, give away, or otherwise convey any asset with a fair market value in excess of \$500 without approval of your probation officer.

Next, you shall have no contact with individuals known to be involved or having been involved in any environmental or animal rights group without approval of the court.

Next, you shall not participate in any environmental or animal rights activism, or belong to any group or organization whose primary purpose is environmental or animal rights activism without approval of the court.

No fine is being imposed. I'm making the finding you do not have financial resources nor an appreciable earning ability to pay the fine.

However, you are required to pay the fee assessment in the amount of \$2,600.

You entered into this plea agreement waiving all or a part of your appeal rights. If you wish to file a notice of appeal, you may do so. If you cannot afford to do so, contact the clerk's office. It will be done for you for

free, but it must be done within ten days.

I know there is a recommendation. I -- I am very hopeful that Dublin will be selected. And I would like very much to be kept apprised of the placement process.

And just as I indicated to Mr. Meyerhoff, given the nature of your approach during the period of time in which you will serve your sentence, I would appreciate it if you would write the court every six months. I would like to know what's made available to you, what's working, what's not working, and how you are doing.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: All right?

Mr. Weinerman.

MR. WEINERMAN: Judge, I assume the court has the same feelings about that condition of supervised release that you mentioned in the Meyerhoff sentencing. I had filed an objection that it was too broad, and the court seemed to say that the court had no problem with Ms. Gerlach being involved in mainstream activity like joining the Sierra Club or going to see *An Inconvenient Truth* in the movies, something like that.

THE COURT: I'm not going to have any problem with that. I fully intend to be here and will modify that accordingly so that when -- there's no misunderstanding on her supervised release what are the expectations. I don't

have any problem with that. But I think I want to at least have that as a point of reference so that there can be a look at what would be appropriate so that everybody is on the same page and there's no misunderstanding on the part of the defendant or on the part of the supervising release officer.

MR. WEINERMAN: Thank you, Judge. We would ask for the recommendation for FCI Dublin, and we'll work with the court and the government, hopefully, if you are willing, to write a letter on Ms. Gerlach's behalf.

The last thing we would like to bring up is our request that she be released pending her self-surrender to the facility designated by the Bureau of Prisons. And the reason we are asking for this is twofold. Number one, there is some new information since Ms. Gerlach came before the court in December of 2005, and that is the government has taken a different view of her than they took of her in December of 2005. The government no longer views her as a flight risk. They no longer view her as a danger.

And the reason they -- and I'm not speaking for them, obviously, but I suspect the reason they feel that way is they know her now. They have gotten to know her. They met with her close to 20 times. They have gotten to know who she is, and I'm sure they don't oppose that lightly, but that is their position. And I think the court always gives

deference to the government's view as to flight risk and detention. I'm not saying that they should have the final say either way, but I think in this case they are correct in not opposing it.

The second reason we think the court should grant this motion is the effect it might have in the designation process. We heard testimony from the BOP expert in Mr. Meyerhoff's sentencing who said that if BOP feels that the court and/or the government trusts a defendant to self-surrender, that goes a long way in what they decide to do as far as designation.

So the hope that she will wind up in FCI Dublin I think is facilitated and improved if she is allowed to self-surrender. I believe she can be trusted. She has a brother who is willing to allow her to stay with him. The court made some critical comments about the family. I understand that. But, you know, the brother was not involved in that. And he is a responsible person, owns his own home, owns his own business. I don't think, based on everything that has happened in this case, that Chelsea Gerlach will violate this court's trust if the court grants the motion.

MR. ENGDALL: Your Honor, the government -- if I may, the government's position is not one of advocacy for her release, but we do withdraw our previous opposition to

that release agreement and defer that release decision to 1 2 any and other additional analysis by the pretrial services and this court. 3 4 THE COURT: I don't see -- I know that Mr. Stranieri was here earlier. 5 I'm here, Your Honor. 6 MR. STRANIERI: 7 THE COURT: Oh, you are over there. Sorry. 8 MR. STRANIERI: That's okay. 9 THE COURT: What's your position, Mr. Stranieri? 10 MR. STRANIERI: Your Honor, pretrial services opposes Ms. Gerlach's release. I respect Mr. Weinerman's 11 position on this and the government's. It's a difficult 12 decision. But there really isn't, from a pretrial 13 perspective, much that has changed. And that is 14 unfortunate, I guess, that we don't know Ms. Gerlach as well 15 16 as the government, in a sense, does. But as far as a combination of conditions to 17 reasonably assure her future court appearances or the danger 18 to the community, I don't see that anything has changed from 19 when she first was arrested. 20 MR. WEINERMAN: Judge, can I -- I just want to 21 mention one thing. You know, this -- I keep using this 22 23 roller coaster analogy. The last page of the pretrial services report, the court will see that when Ms. Gerlach 24

made her first appearance in Portland on December 8th, 2005,

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pretrial recommended release, and it was deferred until Ms. Gerlach arrived in Eugene. And then I think pursuant to the government's strong position that she was a flight risk and a danger, they changed their recommendation and recommended detention.

And now a lot of time has passed, and the government views it differently. So I think what motivated the change in the recommendation was the government's strong opposition to her release. The government no longer has that strong opposition, and I think that's significant.

THE COURT: You know, Ms. Gerlach, this is the -this is a hard decision, and I will tell you why. And I
know what I'm going to do, and it's really out of an
abundance of caution, because here somebody has to say no
and have boundaries for you, and I'm going to be that
person. That's what parenting is about. I want you to
get -- this will count for your time of service. I suspect
you will get into Dublin. I don't think your being out and
then going back in is going to have that significance in
this particular instance, and I'm willing to battle that
out.

But I would just as soon err on the side of you not getting yourself into one more minute of trouble or going sideways or having any reason to concern anyone. Just carry on and get it done. So I'm not going to authorize

your release, and you will begin serving your time.

And this is the message to anyone who is going to be sentenced. They need to be ready to go into custody, and I mean that. We are going to move through these cases, and people are going to serve their time and move on back into the community, and then, as Mr. Weinerman, which did amuse me earlier, quoted me to me, actions speak louder than words. And everyone in this community far and wide will be watching whether or not what you said in this courtroom was really honest or not.

And back for your parents, you know, Mr. Weinerman just said -- you know, made a note that I was critical of them. No parent is perfect. We all make mistakes as parents and as adults in people's lives, but every once in a while when that's called to our attention, we know we need to step up.

Measure of our Success. Those are our children, whether they are our individual children or the community's children. So you have a lot of life as parents still ahead of you. And so you have a chance to pay back when you just simply didn't pay enough attention to a young person who needed guidance and needed a caring adult making her the number one item in your life. When we bring children into the world, what we want and what our choices may be comes

second to caring for our children. And had she been put first, maybe today would be a very different day.

But I'm going to be that parent, and I'm going to

set the boundaries, and I'm not releasing you. And it's because, when people set boundaries and kids rebel against boundaries, they find out if people really care about them. I care enough about you not to see you make one more

All right? So serve your time. Give to the community of women that you will work with, most of whom have very little education, come out bilingual, and come out

and be ready to plant the garden you talked about.

THE CLERK: Court is in recess.

(The proceedings were concluded this

25th day of May, 2007.)

Okay? Good luck.

mistake.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the oral proceedings had in the above-entitled matter, to the best of my skill and ability, dated this 5th day of July, 2007.

Kristi L. Anderson, Certified Realtime Reporter

Oregon CSR 90-0000